

# SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Requestor's

Name: DAVE NGUYEN

Serial

Number: 101089, 312

Date: 7/16/04

Phone: (510) 571-272-0931

Art Unit: 1632

## Search Topic:

Please write a detailed statement of search topic. Describe specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, keywords, etc., if known. For sequences, please attach a copy of the sequence. You may include a copy of the broadest and/or most relevant claim(s).

Please search claim 21, wherein the zwitterionic phospholipid comprises  $R^3COOCCH_2CH(OCOR^4)CH_2OP(O)O^-$ , which is linked to an alkanediyl-containing moiety, and wherein the cationic compound has the formula as set forth in claim 22.

Claim Sheet is attached!

Thanks

Dave Nguyen

Ransom 2D31

Mail Box 2C18

## STAFF USE ONLY

Date completed: \_\_\_\_\_

Searcher: \_\_\_\_\_

Terminal time: \_\_\_\_\_

Elapsed time: \_\_\_\_\_

CPU time: \_\_\_\_\_

Total time: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Searches: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Databases: \_\_\_\_\_

### Search Site

\_\_\_\_\_ STIC

\_\_\_\_\_ CM-1

\_\_\_\_\_ Pre-S

### Type of Search

\_\_\_\_\_ N.A. Sequence

\_\_\_\_\_ A.A. Sequence

\_\_\_\_\_ Structure

\_\_\_\_\_ Bibliographic

### Vendors

\_\_\_\_\_ IG

1068.94 STN

\_\_\_\_\_ Dialog

\_\_\_\_\_ APS

\_\_\_\_\_ Geninfo

\_\_\_\_\_ SDC

\_\_\_\_\_ DARC/Questel

\_\_\_\_\_ Other



# **STIC Search Report**

## **Biotech-Chem Library**

**STIC Database Tracking Number: 127723**

**TO: Dave Nguyen**  
**Location: rem/2d31/2c18**  
**Art Unit: 1632**  
**Thursday, July 29, 2004**  
**Case Serial Number: 10/089312**

**From: Paul Schulwitz**  
**Location: Biotech-Chem Library**  
**REM-1A65**  
**Phone: (571)272-2527**

**paul.schulwitz@uspto.gov**

### **Search Notes**

Examiner Nguyen,

See attached results.

If you have any questions about this search feel free to contact me at any time.

Thank you for using STIC search services!

Paul Schulwitz  
Technical Information Specialist  
STIC Biotech/Chem Library  
(571)272-2527





# STIC SEARCH RESULT FEEDBACK FORM

## Biotech-Chem Library

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact *the searcher* or contact:

Mary Hale, Information Branch Supervisor  
571-272-2507 Remsen E01 D86

## Voluntary Results Feedback

➤ I am an examiner in Workgroup:  Example: 1610

➤ Relevant prior art **found**, search results used as follows:

- ☐ 102 rejection
- ☐ 103 rejection
- ☐ Cited as being of interest.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

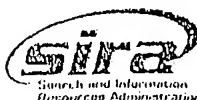
- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature  
(journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

➤ Relevant prior art **not found**:

- ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability)
- ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention

Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to STIC/Biotech-Chem Library Remsen Bldg.



Inventors

Nguyen 10/089,312

07/29/2004

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:265230 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:285563  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Apr 2001  
TITLE: Liposome-entrapped DNA oral  
vaccines  
INVENTOR(S): Gregoriadis, Gregory; Perrie, Yvonne  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipoxen Limited, UK  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:  
MAIN: A61K009-127  
SECONDARY: A61K048-00; C12N015-88  
CLASSIFICATION: 63-3 (Pharmaceuticals)  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001024773	A1	20010412	WO 2000-GB3773	20001002
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1217989	A1	20020703	EP 2000-964471	20001002
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL			
JP 2003529550	T2	20031007	JP 2001-527772	20001002
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1999-307786	A 19991001
			WO 2000-GB3773	W 20001002

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:285563

ABSTRACT:

An oral vaccine comprises liposomes and complexed or, preferably, entrapped DNA operatively encoding an antigen, in which the liposomes are formed from components including cationic compds. and zwitterionic phospholipids. The hydrophobic groups within the liposome forming compds. must include at least one group which is saturated This is believed to raise the transition temperature, rendering the liposomes more stable when delivered orally. The compns. have been found to give detectable increased in IgA levels, secreted Igs of importance in efficacious oral vaccine delivery. Liposomes comprising phosphatidylcholine 32, dioleoyl phosphatidylethanolamine 16, and dioleoyl trimethylammonium propane 8  $\mu$ moles were prepared using the dehydration-rehydration method. PRC/CMV HBS plasmid DNA encoding for the small region of hepatitis B surface antigen was entrapped in the above liposome formulations. Entrapment complexation efficiency was 85-95%. Immunization of mice with the liposomes is described.

SUPPL. TERM: liposome phospholipid DNA oral vaccine  
INDEX TERM: Lipids, biological studies

ROLE: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(glycerolipids; liposome-entrapped DNA oral vaccines)

INDEX TERM: Freeze drying  
(liposome-entrapped DNA oral vaccines)

INDEX TERM: Antigens  
DNA  
Nucleic acids

ROLE: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse);  
BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use);  
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(liposome-entrapped DNA oral vaccines)

INDEX TERM: Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies  
Polynucleotides

ROLE: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(liposome-entrapped DNA oral vaccines)

INDEX TERM: Drug delivery systems  
(liposomes; liposome-entrapped DNA oral vaccines)

INDEX TERM: Vaccines  
(oral; liposome-entrapped DNA oral vaccines)

INDEX TERM: Drying  
(spray; liposome-entrapped DNA oral vaccines)

INDEX TERM: Phospholipids, biological studies

ROLE: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(zwitterionic; liposome-entrapped DNA oral vaccines)

INDEX TERM: 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 2462-63-7,  
Dioleoyl phosphatidylethanolamine 2644-64-6,  
Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 4537-76-2,  
Distearoylphosphatidylethanolamine 4539-70-2,  
Distearoylphosphatidylcholine 5681-36-7,  
Dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine 113669-21-9

ROLE: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(liposome-entrapped DNA oral vaccines)

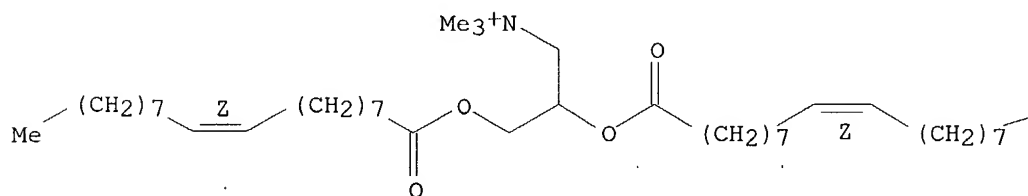
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD.

REFERENCE(S): (1) Gregoriadis, G; WO 9810748 A 1998 HCAPLUS  
(2) Gregoriadis, G; Febs Letters 1997, V402(2/03), P107  
(3) Gregoriadis, G; Methods 1999, V19(1), P156 HCAPLUS  
(4) Han, M; Journal of Veterinary Medical Science 1997,  
V59(12), P1109 HCAPLUS  
(5) Perrie, Y; British Pharmaceutical Conference 1998,  
V50(Suppl), P103

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 RN 113669-21-9 REGISTRY  
 CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2,3-bis[[(9Z)-1-oxo-9-octadecenyl]oxy]-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2,3-bis[(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)oxy]-,  
 (Z,Z)-  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C42 H80 N O4  
 CI COM  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, IPA, MEDLINE, PROMT, TOXCENTER,  
 USPAT2, USPATFULL  
 DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent  
 RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);  
 PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
 RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological  
 study); USES (Uses)  
 RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological  
 study); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC  
 (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
 RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: BIOL (Biological  
 study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation); PRP  
 (Properties); USES (Uses)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

Me

71 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 71 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 RN 5681-36-7 REGISTRY  
 CN Hexadecanoic acid, 1-[[[(2-aminoethoxy)hydroxyphosphinyl]oxy]methyl]-1,2-  
 ethanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Ethanol, 2-amino-, dihydrogen-phosphate (ester), monoester with  
1,2-dipalmitin, DL- (8CI)  
CN Hexadecanoic acid, 1-[[[(2-aminoethoxy)hydroxyphosphinyl]oxy]methyl]-1,2-  
ethanediyl ester, (±)-  
CN Palmitin, 1,2-di-, 2-aminoethyl hydrogen phosphate, DL- (8CI)  
CN Palmitin, 1,2-di-, phosphate, 2-aminoethyl ester, dl- (6CI)

OTHER NAMES:

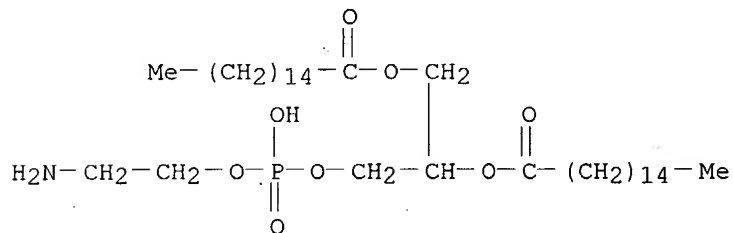
CN α-Cephalin, β,γ-dipalmitoyl-  
CN β,γ-Dipalmitoyl-DL-α-cephalin  
CN 1,2-Dipalmitoyl glycerylphosphorylethanolamine  
CN 1,2-Dipalmitoyl-3-DL-glycerylphosphorylethanolamine  
CN 1,2-Dipalmitoyl-DL-3-glycerophosphatidylethanolamine  
CN 1,2-Dipalmitoyl-DL-phosphatidylethanolamine  
CN 1,2-Dipalmitoyl-rac-glycerophosphoethanolamine  
CN 1,2-Dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine  
CN Dipalmitoyl cephalin  
CN Dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine  
CN DL-α-Cephalin dipalmitate  
CN DL-α-Dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine  
CN DL-Dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine  
CN DPPE  
FS 3D CONCORD  
DR 3026-45-7  
MF C37 H74 N O8 P  
CI COM  
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,  
CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, EMBASE,  
IPA, MEDLINE, PROMT, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

DT.CA Caplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent; Report  
RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);  
OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties);  
RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical  
study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP  
(Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological  
study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU  
(Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)  
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical  
study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC  
(Miscellaneous); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties);  
RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)



**\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\***

1004 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 132 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 1006 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
 7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 RN 4539-70-2 REGISTRY  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphaheptacosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

**OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:**

CN Choline phosphate, 3-ester with 1,2-distearin (6CI)  
 CN Choline, hydroxide, dihydrogen phosphate, inner salt, ester with 1,2-distearin (8CI)

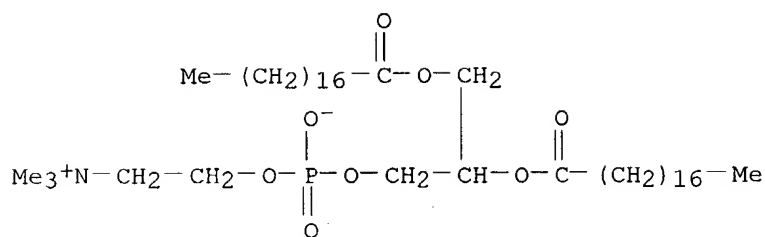
**OTHER NAMES:**

CN (±)-1,2-Distearoylglycero-3-phosphorylcholine  
 CN β,γ-Distearoylphosphatidylcholine  
 CN 1,2-Dioctadecanoyl-rac-glycerol-3-phosphorylcholine  
 CN 1,2-Distearoyl-3-glycerophosphorylcholine  
 CN 1,2-Distearoyl-DL-phosphatidylcholine  
 CN 1,2-Distearoylglycerol-3-phosphorylcholine  
 CN 1,2-Distearoylglyceryl 3-phosphorylcholine  
 CN 1,2-Distearoyllecithin  
 CN Coatsome MC 8080  
 CN Dioctadecanoyl phosphatidylcholine  
 CN Dioctadecanoyllecithin  
 CN Distearoyl-DL-α-phosphatidylcholine  
 CN Distearoyl-DL-phosphatidylcholine  
 CN Distearoyllecithin  
 CN Distearoylphosphatidylcholine  
 CN DL-α-Distearoyllecithin  
 CN DSPC  
 FS 3D CONCORD  
 DR 816-93-3, 159022-80-7, 107041-14-5, 201412-81-9  
 MF C44 H88 N O8 P  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

DT.CA Caplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report  
 RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)





1372 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

22 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

1374 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 4537-76-2 REGISTRY

CN Octadecanoic acid, 1-[[[(2-aminoethoxy)hydroxyphosphinyl]oxy]methyl]-1,2-ethanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Ethanol, 2-amino-, dihydrogen phosphate (ester), monoester with 1,2-distearin, L- (8CI)

CN Stearin, 1,2-di-, 2-aminoethyl hydrogen phosphate (8CI)

CN Stearin, 1,2-di-, dihydrogen phosphate, 2-aminoethyl ester (7CI)

CN Stearin, 1,2-di-, phosphate, 2-aminoethyl ester (6CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1,2-Dioctadecyl-rac-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine

CN 1,2-Distearoyl phosphatidylethanolamine

CN 1,2-Distearoylglycerophosphorylethanolamine

CN Coatsome ME 8080

CN Distearoyl cephalin

CN Distearoyl-DL-α-phosphatidylethanolamine

CN Distearoylphosphatidylethanolamine

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 5683-47-6, 228086-93-9

MF C41 H82 N O8 P

CI COM

LC STN Files: ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, IPA, MEDLINE, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

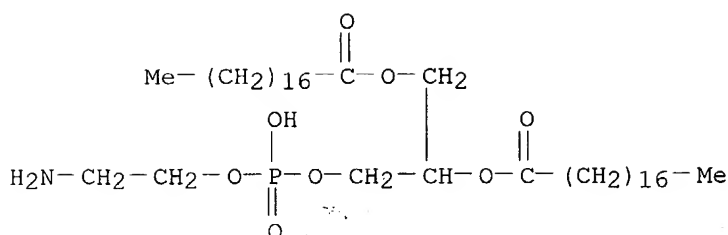
DT.CA Caplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); MSC (Miscellaneous); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)

RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); MSC (Miscellaneous); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

380 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 121 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 380 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
 17 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN **2644-64-6** REGISTRY

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, hydroxide, inner salt, 4-oxide

CN Choline, hydroxide, dihydrogen phosphate, inner salt, ester with 1,2-dipalmitin (8CI)

CN Choline, phosphate, ester with 1,2-dipalmitin (6CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (±)-β,γ-Dipalmitoyl-α-lecithin

CN α,β-Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine

CN α-Glycerophosphorylcholine, β,γ-palmitoyl-

CN β,γ-Dipalmitoyl-DL-α-glycerolphosphorylcholine

CN β,γ-Dipalmitoyl-DL-α-lecithin

CN β,γ-Dipalmitoyl-DL-α-phosphatidylcholine

CN β,γ-Dipalmitoyl-DL-phosphatidylcholine

CN β,γ-Dipalmitoyllecithin

CN 1,2-Dihexadecanoyl phosphatidylcholine

CN 1,2-Dihexadecanoyl-rac-glycerol-3-phosphorylcholine

CN 1,2-Dipalmitoyl-α-phosphatidylcholine

CN 1,2-Dipalmitoyl-3-phosphatidyl choline

CN 1,2-Dipalmitoyl-3-phosphatidylcholine

CN 1,2-Dipalmitoyl-DL-α-phosphatidylcholine

CN 1,2-Dipalmitoyl-DL-phosphatidylcholine

CN 1,2-Dipalmitoylglycerol-3-phosphorylcholine

CN 1,2-Dipalmitoylglycerophosphorylcholine

CN 1,2-Dipalmitoyllecithin

CN 1,2-Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine

CN 1-Palmitoyl-2-palmitoylphosphatidylcholine

CN Coatsome MC 6060

CN Dihexadecanoyl phosphatidylcholine

CN Dipalmitoyl glycerophosphorylcholine

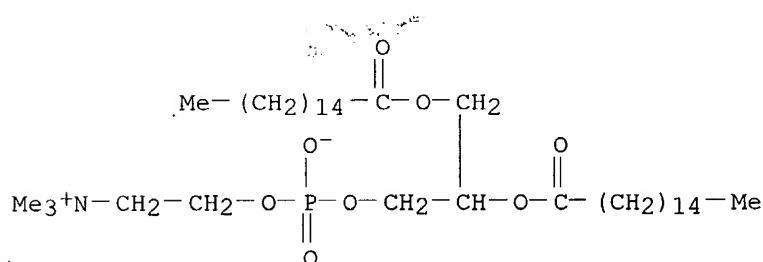
CN Dipalmitoyl-dl-α-lecithin

CN Dipalmitoyl-DL-α-phosphatidylcholine

CN Dipalmitoylglycerophosphocholine

CN Dipalmitoyllecithin

CN Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine  
 CN Dipalmitoylphosphocholine  
 CN DL- $\alpha$ -DPPC  
 CN DL- $\beta,\gamma$ -Dipalmitoyl- $\alpha$ -lecithin  
 CN DL- $\beta,\gamma$ -Dipalmitoyl- $\alpha$ -phosphatidylcholine  
 CN dl-1,2-Dipalmitoyl-3-phosphatidylcholine  
 CN DL-3-Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine  
 CN DL-Dipalmitoyl- $\alpha$ -lecithin  
 CN DL-Dipalmitoyl- $\alpha$ -phosphatidylcholine  
 CN DL-Dipalmitoyllecithin  
 CN DL-Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine  
 CN DPPC  
 CN DPPC (phosphatide)  
 CN rac-1,2-Dipalmitoylglycerol-3-phosphorylcholine  
 CN rac-1,2-Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine  
 FS 3D CONCORD  
 DR 159022-81-8, 173839-68-4, 2797-68-4, 67118-46-1, 36441-53-9, 82623-33-4,  
 90289-55-7, 107041-15-6, 215369-06-5  
 MF C40 H80 N O8 P  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,  
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS,  
 CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,  
 IPA, MEDLINE, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2,  
 USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: EINECS\*\*  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)  
 DT.CA Caplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent;  
 Preprint; Report  
 RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);  
 OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties);  
 RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical  
 study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP  
 (Properties); USES (Uses)  
 RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological  
 study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU  
 (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)  
 RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical  
 study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC  
 (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);  
 PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

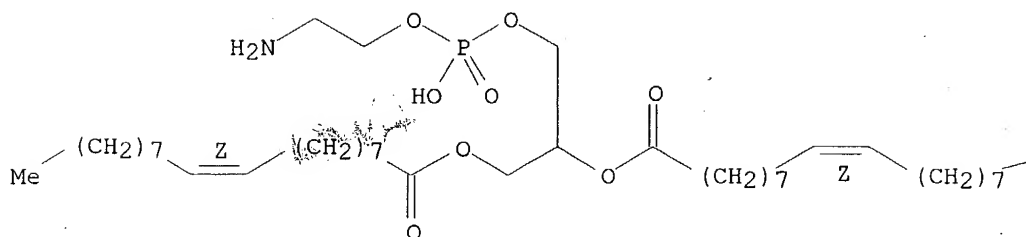


6032 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 69 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 6038 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
 16 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 RN 2462-63-7 REGISTRY  
 CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, 1-[[[(2-aminoethoxy)hydroxyphosphinyl]oxy]methyl]-1,2-ethanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, 1-[[[(2-aminoethoxy)hydroxyphosphinyl]oxy]methyl]-1,2-ethanediyl ester  
 CN Ethanol, 2-amino-, dihydrogen phosphate (ester), monoester with 1,2-diolein (8CI)  
 CN Olein, 1,2-di-, 2-aminoethyl hydrogen phosphate (8CI)  
 CN Olein, 1,2-di-, dihydrogen phosphate, 2-aminoethyl ester (7CI)  
 CN Olein, 1,2-di-, phosphate, 2-aminoethyl ester (6CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN 1,2-Dioleoyl phosphatidyl ethanolamine  
 CN Dioleoyl (glycerophospho)ethanolamine  
 CN Dioleoyl phosphatidylethanolamine  
 CN DL-Dioleoylphosphatidylethanolamine  
 CN DOPE  
 CN LipofectACE  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 159317-98-3, 5683-54-5  
 MF C41 H78 N O8 P  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CSCHEM, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 DT.CA Caplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent  
 RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)  
 RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)  
 RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

Me

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1125 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 52 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 1129 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
 19 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 RN 57-88-5 REGISTRY  
 CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Cholesterol (8CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN (-)-Cholesterol  
 CN Δ5-Cholesten-3β-ol  
 CN 3β-Hydroxycholest-5-ene  
 CN 5:6-Cholesten-3β-ol  
 CN Cholest-5-en-3β-ol  
 CN Cholesterin  
 CN Cholesteryl alcohol  
 CN Dythol  
 CN Lidinit  
 CN Lidinite  
 CN NSC 8798  
 CN Provitamin D  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 80356-33-8, 209124-38-9, 218965-24-3, 262418-13-3, 378185-03-6,  
 676322-57-9  
 MF C27 H46 O  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,  
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,  
 CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM\*,  
 DIOGENES, DIPPR\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT,

IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM\*,  
PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2,  
USPATFULL, VETU, VTB

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

DT.CA Caplus document type: Book; Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent;  
Preprint; Report

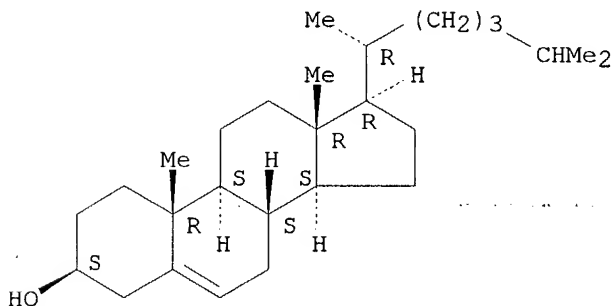
RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);  
CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC  
(Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);  
PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role  
in record)

RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical  
study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC  
(Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);  
PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological  
study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU  
(Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)

RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical  
study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC  
(Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);  
PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

Absolute stereochemistry



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

104023 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

8887 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

104207 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

15 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)



linked to a moiety made of groups to which the species requirement has been applied.

Since all of the alternatives possess a common significant structural element and all of the combinations have the same utility, it is respectfully submitted that unity is present. Withdrawal of the species requirement is therefore respectfully solicited.

In an attempt to be complete, applicants advise the Examiner as follows.

With respect to species requirement 1, applicants select the species where Y is O, and for species requirement 2, applicants select the species where X<sup>2</sup> is N or P when m is 3; if a requirement is made to select within this group, applicants select nitrogen. With respect to the species requirement 3, of the species of R<sup>8</sup> listed in claim 21 applicants select C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl. In response to species group 4, applicants select R<sup>5</sup> being a bond, and with regard to the species group designated 5, applicants select the species where X<sup>1</sup> is N or P when n is 3, and if required to select further, applicants would select nitrogen. As to species group 6, of the species of R<sup>6</sup> listed in claim 22, applicant select C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl. Finally, with regard to species group 7, applicants select the first listed species in claim 32, namely distearoylphosphatidylcholine.

Applicants believe that all of the instant claims read on the elected species, however defined, other than claims 33 and 48.

the Patent Office is authorized to charge the underpayment to Deposit Account No. 04-1073.

## AMENDMENTS

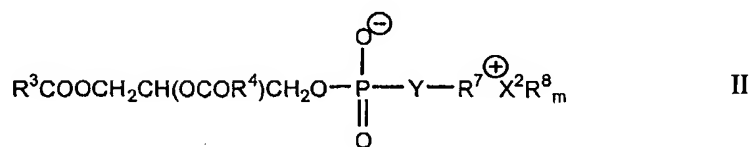
### In the Claims:

Please cancel claim 1 without prejudice.

Please add new claims 21-49 pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c)(1)(i) as set forth in the "clean" version set forth below. Entry is respectfully requested.

21(NEW). An oral vaccine comprising a nucleic acid operatively encoding an antigen complexed with or entrapped within liposomes formed from liposome forming components and comprising

- a) at least one cationic compound;
- b) zwitterionic phospholipid consisting of one or two compounds having the general formula II



in which  $\text{R}^3$  and  $\text{R}^4$  are the same or different and are a group of the formula  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_e(\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2)_f(\text{CH}_2)_g-$  in which  $f$  is 0 to 6, each of  $e$  and  $g$  are 0 to 23 and  $e + g$  and  $3f$  is in the range 12 to 23;

$\text{R}^7$  is a  $\text{C}_{1-8}$  alkanediyl group;

$\text{Y}$  is  $-\text{O}-$  or a bond;

$\text{X}^2$  is N, P or S;

$m$  is 3 when  $\text{X}^2$  is N or P and is 2 when  $\text{X}^2$  is S; and

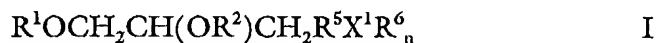


the groups  $R^8$  are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl,  $C_{6-11}$  aryl or aralkyl, or two or three of the groups  $R^8$  together with  $X^2$  form a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group having 5 to 7 ring atoms,

in which at least 50% by mole of groups  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  has a value for  $f$  of 0 and which comprises a compound in which  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are the same and have a value for  $f$  of 0;

in which the molar ratio of cationic compound to zwitterionic phospholipid is in the range of 1:1 to 1:10.

22(NEW). A vaccine according to claim 21 in which the cationic compound has the general formula I,



in which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are the same or different and are a group of the formula  $CH_3(CH_2)_a(CH=CH-CH_2)_b(CH_2)_c(CO)_d-$  in which  $b$  is 0 to 6,  $a$  and  $c$  are each selected from 0-23 and  $(a + c + 3b)$  is in the range 12-23 and  $d$  is 0 or 1;

$R^5$  is a bond or a  $C_{1-8}$  alkanediyl group;

$X^1$  is N, P or S;

$n$  is 3 where  $X^1$  is N or P and is 2 where  $X^1$  is S; and

the groups  $R^6$  are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl,  $C_{6-12}$  aryl and aralkyl, or two or three of the groups  $R^6$  together with  $X^1$  form a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group having 5 to 7 ring atoms.

23(NEW). A vaccine according to claim 22 in which  $R^1$  is the same as  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  is the same as  $R^4$ .

24(NEW). A vaccine according to claim 23 in which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  represent a different group to  $R^3$  and  $R^4$ .

25(NEW). A vaccine according to claim 23 in which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  represent a different group to  $R^3$  and  $R^4$ , and in which in  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ ,  $b$  is 1, and in which  $(a + c)$  is in

the range 10 to 20.

26(NEW). A vaccine according to claim 23 in which d is 0.

27(NEW). A vaccine according to claim 22 in which  $X^1$  is N and in which the  $R^6$  groups are all  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl.

28(NEW). A vaccine according to claim 21 which comprises two zwitterionic phospholipids in each of which Y is O,  $X^2$  is N, and the groups  $R^8$  of the first phospholipid are all hydrogen and the groups  $R^8$  of the second phospholipid are all  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl.

29(NEW). A vaccine according to claim 28 in which, in each phospholipid  $R^7$  is  $(CH_2)_h$  in which h is 2 or 3.

30(NEW). A vaccine according to claim 28 in which the groups  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  of the said first phospholipid are the same and each is a group in which f is 1 and  $(e + g)$  is in the range 10 to 20.

31(NEW). A vaccine according to claim 30 in which in the groups  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  of the said second phospholipid are the same, f is O and  $e + g$  is in the range 15 to 23.

32(NEW). A vaccine according to claim 31 in which the said second zwitterionic phospholipid is selected from the group consisting of distearoylphosphatidylcholine, distearoylphosphatidylethanolamine, dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine and dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine.

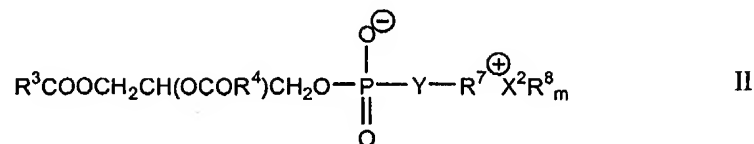
33(NEW). A vaccine according to claim 21 in which the cationic compound is cholesterol-3 $\beta$ -N-(dimethylaminoethyl) carbamate.

34(NEW). An oral vaccine according to claim 21 in which the liposome forming components include at least 25 mole% of components which individually have a transition temperature of more than 40°C.

35(NEW). A vaccine according to claim 21 in which the nucleic acid is entrapped within the liposomes.

36(NEW). A method of entrapping polynucleotide into liposomes involving the steps of:

- i) forming an aqueous suspension comprising naked nucleic acid, which operatively encodes an immunogenic polypeptide useful to induce a desired immune response in a human or animal subject, and preformed liposomes formed of liposome forming components comprising
  - a) at least one cationic compound;
  - b) zwitterionic phospholipid consisting of one or two compounds having the general formula II



in which  $\text{R}^3$  and  $\text{R}^4$  are the same or different and are selected from groups of the formula  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_e(\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2)_f(\text{CH}_2)_g-$  in which  $f$  is 0 to 6, each of  $e$  and  $g$  are 0 to 23 and  $e + g + 3f$  is in the range 12 to 23;

$\text{R}^7$  is a  $\text{C}_{1-8}$  alkanediyl group;

$\text{Y}$  is  $-\text{O}-$  or a bond;

$\text{X}^2$  is N, P or S;

$m$  is 3 when  $\text{X}^2$  is N or P and is 2 when  $\text{X}^2$  is S; and

the groups  $\text{R}^8$  are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $\text{C}_{1-8}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{6-11}$  aryl or aralkyl, or two or three of the groups  $\text{R}^8$  together with  $\text{X}^2$

form a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group having 5 to 7 ring atoms,

in which at least 50% by mole of groups  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  has a value for  $f$  of 0 and which comprises a compound in which  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are the same and have a value for  $f$  of 0:

in which the molar ratio of cationic compound to zwitterionic phospholipid is in the range of 1:1 to 1:10.

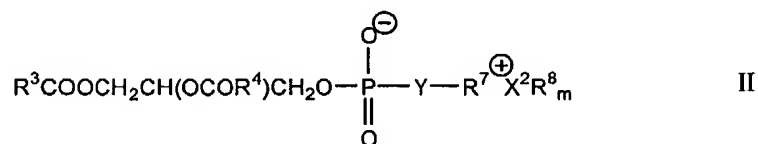
- ii) freeze-drying or spray-drying the suspension, and
- iii) rehydrating the product of step ii) to form dehydration/rehydration vesicles.

37(NEW). A method according to claim 36 comprising the further steps of:

- iv) subjecting the aqueous suspension of dehydration/rehydration vesicles from step iii to microfluidization to control their size; and
- v) optionally separating non-entrapped nucleic acid from liposomes.

38(NEW). Method of vaccinating an animal comprising administering orally a composition comprising a nucleic acid operatively encoding an antigen complexed with or entrapped within liposomes formed from liposome forming components comprising

- a) at least one cationic compound
- b) zwitterionic phospholipid consisting of one or two compounds having the general formula II



in which  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are the same or different and are a group of the formula  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_c(\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2)_f$  in which  $f$  is 0 to 6, each of  $c$  and  $g + 3f$  are 0 to 23 and  $c + g$  is in the range 12 to 23;

$R^7$  is a  $\text{C}_{1-8}$  alkanediyl group;

Y is -O- or a bond;

X<sup>2</sup> is N, P or S;

m is 3 when X<sup>2</sup> is N or P and is 2 when X<sup>2</sup> is S; and

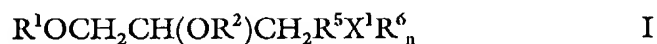
the groups R<sup>8</sup> are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6-11</sub> aryl or aralkyl, or two or three of the groups R<sup>8</sup> together with X<sup>2</sup> form a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group having 5 to 7 ring atoms;

in which at least 50% by mole of groups R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> has a value for f of 0 and which comprises a compound in which R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are the same and have a value for f of 0,

wherein the molar ratio of cationic compound to zwitterionic phospholipid is in the range 1:1 to 1:10,

whereby an immune response to the said antigen is generated.

40(NEW). A method according to claim 38 in which the cationic compound has the general formula I,



in which R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are the same or different and are a group of the formula CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>(CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>(CO)<sub>d</sub>- in which b is 0 to 6, a and c are each selected from 0-23 and (a + c + 3b) is in the range 12-23 and d is 0 or 1;

R<sup>5</sup> is a bond or a C<sub>1-8</sub> alkanediyl group;

X<sup>1</sup> is N, P or S;

n is 3 where X<sup>1</sup> is N or P and is 2 where X<sup>1</sup> is S; and

the groups R<sup>6</sup> are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6-12</sub> aryl and aralkyl, or two or three of the groups R<sup>6</sup> together with X<sup>1</sup> form a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group having 5 to 7 ring atoms.

41(NEW). A method according to claim 40 in which R<sup>1</sup> is the same as R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is the same as R<sup>4</sup>.

42(NEW). A method according to claim 41 in which R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent a

different group to  $R^3$  and  $R^4$ .

43(NEW). A method according to claim 41 in which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  represent a different group to  $R^3$  and  $R^4$ , in which in  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ ,  $b$  is 1, and in which  $(a + c)$  is in the range 10 to 20.

44(NEW). A method according to claim 38 in which the liposome forming materials comprise two zwitterionic phospholipids in each of which  $Y$  is O,  $X^2$  is N, and the groups  $R^8$  of the first phospholipid are all hydrogen and the groups  $R^8$  of the second phospholipid are all  $C_{1-14}$  alkyl, and  $R^7$  is  $(CH_2)_h$  in which  $h$  is 2 or 3.

45(NEW). A method according to claim 44 in which the groups  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  of the said first phospholipid are the same and each is a group in which  $f$  is 1 and  $(e + g)$  is in the range 10 to 20.

46(NEW). A method according to claim 45 in which in the groups  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  of the said second phospholipid are the same  $f$  is 0 and  $e + g$  is in the range 15 to 23.

47(NEW). A method according to claim 46 in which the said second zwitterionic phospholipid is selected from the group consisting of distearoylphosphatidylcholine, distearoylphosphatidylethanolamine, dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine and dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine.

48(NEW). A method according to claim 38 in which the cationic compound is cholesterol-3 $\beta$ -N-(dimethylaminoethyl) carbamate.

49(NEW). A method according to claim 38 in which the nucleic acid is entrapped within the liposomes.